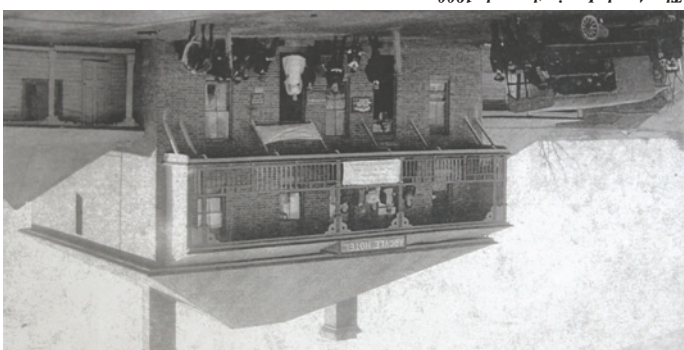


experiences of its kind.
Taralga Historical Society's Museum, one of the best regional church for its headquarters in 1972. The church is now the formed the Taralga Historical Society and obtained the old Locals interested in preserving the history of the village again diminished and the Church again fell into disrepair. About 10 years later, the congregation and reopened. In 1950, the Church was repaired building fell into disrepair. Opened in 1868. Used for many years before the congregation lapsed and the Former Methodist Church. Opened in 1868. Used for **83 Orchard Street: Taralga Historical Society Museum**

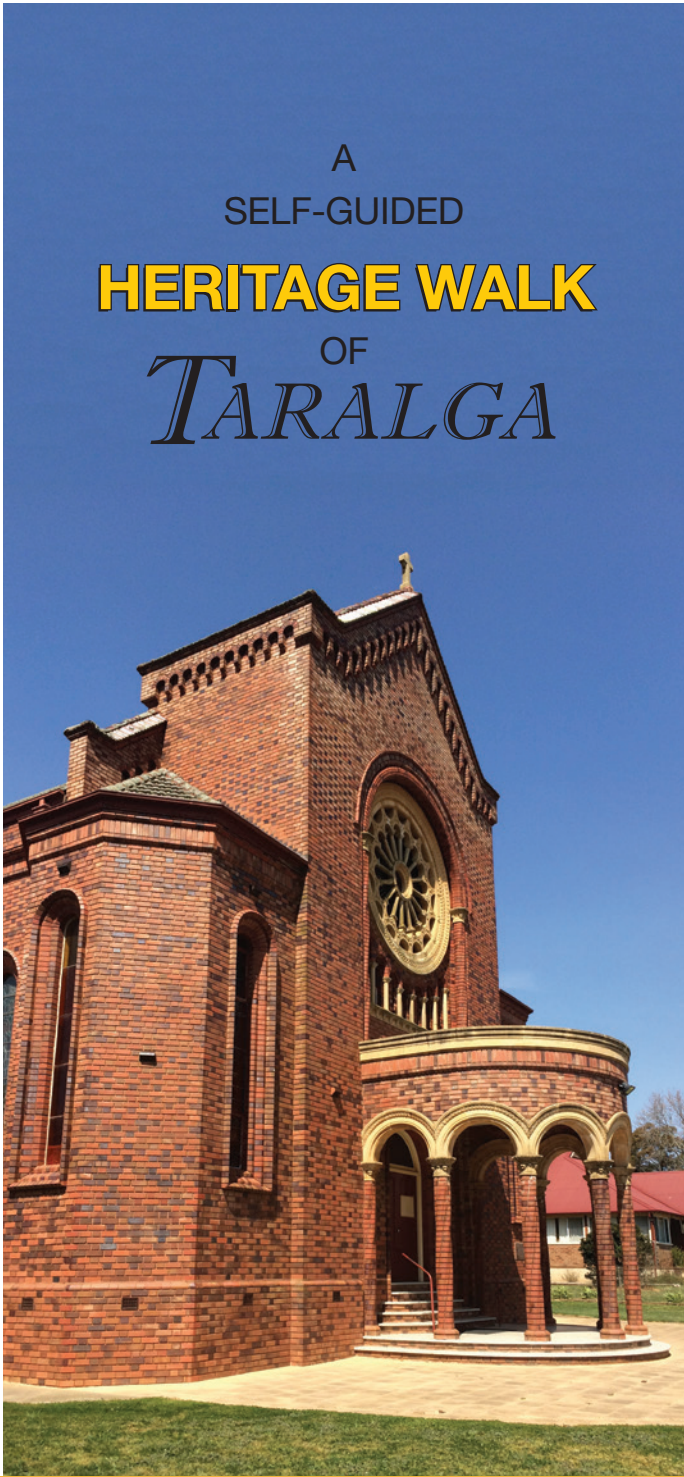
95 Orchard Street: Taralga Public School
Built in 1843 by convict labour as the former residence of the Macarthur's sheep overseer, Thomas Denning. Opened as a National School with 16 students in 1857 under Master Rich. Due to shortage of numbers it quickly closed, reopening again later in 1858, becoming a Public School in 1867. The current school was built in 1927 when the old schoolroom became part of the Orchard Street residence.

99 Orchard Street: Formerly the Royal Hotel
Built in the 1860s, with John McCormack the original licensee. In 1914, William Long purchased the property for his town house. Two Miss Norths lived there, one conducting a boarding house, the other a seamstress. In 1917, Dr Ettie Lyons rented part of the building before acquiring the whole house in 1927. Dr Lyons was the first female GP in the Southern Tablelands. She attained a Bachelor of Arts in 1903 and a Bachelor of Medicine in 1908, both from the University of Sydney. The building sits behind a Lombardy poplar tree, part of an avenue that was planted c. 1945 by Taralga Public School students.



The Argyle Inn in the early 1900s
Start at the former Royal Hotel, corner of Orchard Street and Hillias Street, heading down the Eastern side of Orchard Street
Approximately 2hrs

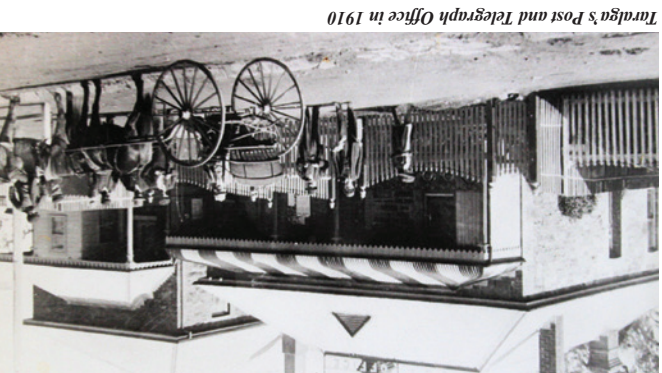
TOWN WALK – SELF GUIDED



21 Orchard St: Bears Repairs, formerly Holt's Garage
Sid Holt originally started his motor repairs business in a shed, working at night with a kerosene lamp. In 1935, Sid and his father built the current garage. He installed a charcoal-fired railway engine to supply electricity for the garage. A short time later he connected electricity to his house, and eventually at the townspeople's request to the town, thus becoming the owner and operator of the first electricity plant in Taralga. During World War II, Taralga's air raid siren was located on top of the garage, and Sid had to turn the siren on and the town's power off so it was in black out. The garage was named Bears Repairs by subsequent-owner Bruce McGregor. The garage closed in 2014.



27 Orchard Street: Former Courthouse & Police Office
Constructed in 1879, the building is unusual for a courthouse as there was not enough work to keep it open – a credit to the law-abiding people of Taralga!



telegraphic services to Taralga and district.
2005. The building represents the expansion of postal and Office was purchased by Upper Lachlan Shire Council in 1891. The buildings were completed in 1897. The Post weatherboard structure, on Justice Department land

Welcome to Taralga!

The charming and picturesque village of Taralga was originally planned for workers on the Macarthur estate of 'Richlands'. John Macarthur's sons received land grants in the district in the early 1820s and convict labour was used to shepherd the sheep and clear the land.

The population of Taralga has fluctuated over time reflecting the town's fortunes – from approximately 100 residents in 1863 to over 700 by the 1890s with the gold rush bringing new migrants to the area. The 2016 census put Taralga's population at 467.

The origin of the name Taralga is disputed. One theory is that the village was originally known as "Trial Gang" as, within the early colonial boundaries of Argyle County, it was where convicts and bushrangers were tried before the Crown. A second theory is that Taralga means "native companion" in the language of the Burra Burra peoples, the Traditional Owners of the land around Taralga.



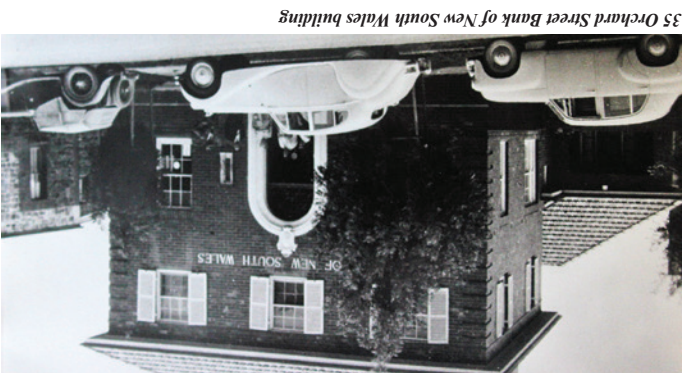
stone building, instead of the initially recommended The Post Master General approved the erection of a

29 Orchard Street: Post & Telegraph Office
Built mid-1920s for Colin McKenzie as a Saddlery. Cecil Mooney then lived there and had a butcher shop, operated by Frank Byrne. A number of butchers followed.

31 Orchard Street: Formerly Colin McKenzie's Saddlery
Built by Murdock McKay in 1880. In the 1900s, it was known as Centennial Stores with Alfie Butler the owner and storekeeper. In 1912, F.G. Loudon was the storekeeper and it was known as The Loudon Stores. In 1916, Goodhew Bros bought the store. George & Sid Goodhew, then later Greg Goodhew, ran it as Goodhew Bros. Stores, also known as The tea room, named as The Tuffet. In 1999, the store and home were purchased by Roy Goodhew and it was then known as the Goodhew Centre.

33 Orchard Street
Built by Murdock McKay in 1880. In the 1900s, it was known as Centennial Stores with Alfie Butler the owner and storekeeper. In 1912, F.G. Loudon was the storekeeper and it was known as The Loudon Stores. In 1916, Goodhew Bros bought the store. George & Sid Goodhew, then later Greg Goodhew, ran it as Goodhew Bros. Stores, also known as The tea room, named as The Tuffet. In 1999, the store and home were purchased by Roy Goodhew and it was then known as the Goodhew Centre.

35 Orchard Street: Bank of NSW Building
The 1938 purpose built-Bank of NSW building, with its bomb-proof safe room, is typical of banking establishments built in NSW. The complex comprised a bank and residence. The name "Bank of New South Wales" was changed to "Westpac Bank" in 1982. Westpac closed the Taralga Branch in 1991. The Bank has been restored and can be viewed by appointment.



GCMG, QC, in 1952.
Governor General of Australia, the Rt Hon. Sir William McKell funded by a levy on rates. The foundation stone was laid by in 1957, was constructed by Murrumbidgee Shire Council and participation, grief and nationalism. Taralga's Hall, opened following World War I and II, were conscious statements of War memorials and halls, erected throughout Australia

41 Orchard Street: Taralga Memorial Hall
meetings were held here from 1948 to 1958.
Built in 1908 for £112 with a substantial donation from the Goulburn Library, Country Women's Association (CWA)

59 Orchard Street: Taralga School of Arts

For more historical information:

Taralga Historical Society Inc
85 Orchard Street
Taralga NSW 2580
Phone: (02) 4843 8187
Website: www.taralgahistoricalsociety.com.au

The Crookwell Visitor Information Centre is most appreciative of the support and assistance of the Taralga Progress Association and the Taralga Historical Society.

For more information and to organise group tours contact:

Crookwell Visitor Information Centre
36 Goulburn Street
Crookwell NSW 2583
Open: Mon – Fri 9am – 5pm / Sat – Sun 10am – 4pm
Phone: (02) 4832 1988
Email: info@upperlachlan.com.au
Website: www.visitupperlachlan.com.au



CROOKWELL GUNNING - TARALGA

Binda - Bigga - Collector - Dalton - Grabben Gullen - Loggan - Tuena



Cross Orchard Street and head back up the western side of the Street, starting at the Taralga Hotel

12 24 Orchard Street: Taralga Hotel
Davis Bros. built the then-Richlands Hotel in 1863 for Martin Tynan. Cecil Mooney bought the hotel in 1934 and it became known as Mooney's Hotel or the Taralga Hotel. The Hotel has been bought and sold many times since then.



The Taralga Hotel as it was in 1930

13 26 Orchard Street
Built in 1876 by the publican, Martin Tynan, as a home. It became the Telegraph and Post Office in 1881, before these moved to the current Post Office site.

14 28 Orchard Street: Lilac Cottage B&B
Built by Henry Best Whiting; Miss Bradsworth had a shop and Mrs Moore a chemist shop. Then Charlie Alders had tea rooms and room to let. There was a large block behind the house where visitors to town parked their horses and sulkies.

15 30 Orchard Street
Thomas Moloney built this two storey building, c. 1880, using the bottom storey for his storekeeping and bakery business. The store later became Miss Croke's Tearooms and Mary Moloney sold sweets before it was converted to a butchers shop. Butchers included James Moloney, Harry Herbert & Jack Croke.

16 32 Orchard Street
The Bank of New South Wales temporarily occupied this building from 1924 – 38. Later this building was the Farmers & Graziers Office.

17 42 Orchard Street: Formally the Taralga Bakery
The Bakery operated from 1916 with seven different owners with the last owner, Ken Robertson, purchasing it in 1948.

18 Cnr. Orchard/Court Street: Goodhew Park
Located on land donated by the Goodhew family, a family name synonymous with the history of Taralga and district, descending from Sergeant Goodhew, the first police officer stationed in Taralga.

19 54 Orchard Street
The building was erected in 1888 and initially included an elegant iron-lace balcony. The two southern rooms were Bank of NSW offices from 1894 – 1924. It then became the Store of W.H. Whiting, quite a significant concern for its time, with a shop downstairs and a gallery upstairs selling haberdashery. It was a boarding house when the railway was being built. It was renovated in 1978 to remove the balcony.

Make a detour up Court Street to your left to visit St Luke's Anglican Church

20 Cnr. Martyn Street/Court Street: St. Luke's Anglican Church
The original Church was a wooden building. The current St Luke's Church, built of locally quarried blue stone, was built physically over the original church, which was then dissembled. The foundation stone was laid by Mrs Macarthur-Onslow in 1906. The Church was designed by E.C. Manfred. The church still bears the original shingle roof albeit now covered by lichen.

Head back down to Orchard Street and continue up the hill to your left

21 80 Orchard Street: The Argyle Inn
The oldest continuously trading hotel in Taralga. Built in 1870 in the Victorian tradition, it was licensed in 1875. In mid-2016, two local farm owners restored the inn uncovering features that had been hidden, like the double fireplace in The Well Room, which once housed the kitchen. The Inn re-opened in November 2017 and has won numerous accolades.

22 82 Orchard Street: Universal Books & Old Wares
Built in 1934 for Cecil Dawson by Charles Cooley. Originally a men's hairdresser and billiard room. It also sold furniture, drapery and crockery.



82 Orchard Street Universal Books & Old Wares

Turn left into Hillas Street, and then left again into Martyn Street

23 69 Martyn Street: Anglican Rectory
Completed in 1881 at a cost of £1,300, £300 over-budget. It took nearly 24 years to clear the debt. The architect was E.C. Manfred and the builder Gibson Cranston.

Continue down Martyn Street to the Bunnaby Street intersection

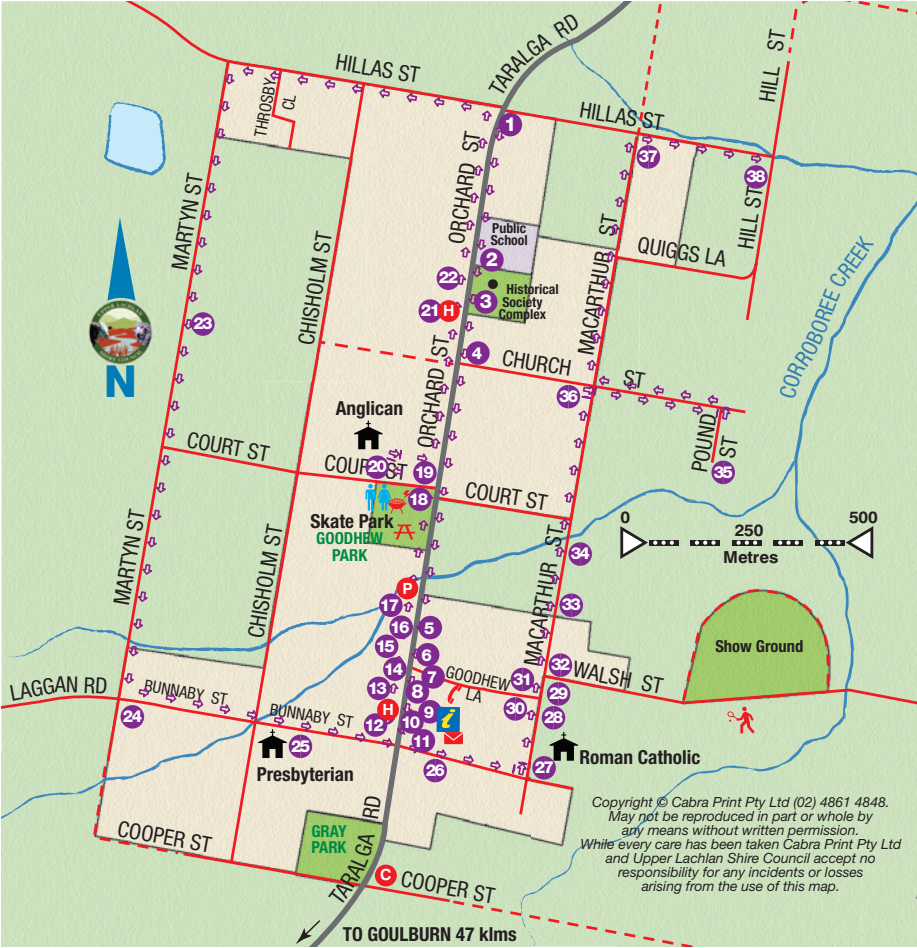
24 Cnr. Bunnaby/ Martyn Street: Restored slab cottage
Believed to be the last slab cottage built in Taralga, the cottage was built by Joseph Clack in 1895. He lived in the back hut whilst he built the main one. When the current owner bought the property in 2013 he was unaware of the slab hut which had become completely hidden by trees and scrub. He has since lovingly restored the buildings and grounds.

Turn left into Bunnaby Street

25 72 Bunnaby Street: St. Stephen's Presbyterian Church
The land was given to the Church by John McLean. Building commenced in 1947 with the foundation stone laid in 1953. The Church was opened and dedicated in 1954 by the moderator of the Canberra Presbytery.

26 58 Bunnaby Street: CRT Taralga Rural Supplies
William Bradbury opened a produce store in the 1920s. In 1946, Bill's son Cole returned from World War II and purchased a second hand army truck for carting wool, stock, potatoes, fuel, sand and gravel. The building once housed a roller skating rink and speech hall!

Continue down Bunnaby Street and turn left into Macarthur Street. Sites below are on both the east and west side of Macarthur Street



27 11 Macarthur Street: Catholic Presbytery
Built and opened in 1928.



Taralga Streetscape 1930

28 13 Macarthur Street: Church of Christ the King
Designed by Sydney Smith of Ogg & Serpell, built in 1934 by R. M. Bowcock. The Church was listed on the New South Wales State Heritage Register in 2004 as an example of intact Inter-War Romanesque Church and for having been financially supported by an Irish-Catholic rural community following a period of severe economic depression. The terracotta cartwheel style 'Rose Window' set above the porch was bought to Taralga by rail embedded in a tray of sand. The marble altar was quarried at Wombeyan Caves and is of a cream grain called 'Wombeyan Rose'.

29 15 Macarthur Street: St Joseph's Convent and Sacred Heart School
Built and opened in 1928. When government support of denominational schools was withdrawn at the end of 1882, the Taralga community voted unanimously to have a community of Sisters in their town to take over the running of their school.

30 10 Macarthur Street: Former Police Residence
Originally designed as the Lockup Residence. It was built c1885 for Sergeant George Goodhew who was stationed at Taralga for 23 years, during which time five of his eight children were born. When he retired in 1915, he was the longest serving officer in the NSW Police Force.



18 Macarthur Street when it was Taralga's Commercial Hotel

31 18 Macarthur Street: Former Commercial Hotel
Built in 1860. It operated as a hotel from 1867 to late 1800s, then as a boarding house, before becoming a private residence.



29 Macarthur Street Formerly Joseph Whiting's Store and Residence

32 Cnr. Walsh/Macarthur Street: Former St. Ignatius Church Catholic Complex
Building for St. Ignatius Church began in 1864 and was completed in 1865. The old convent and school were also built around this time. The School opened in 1870 with thirty six children attending. Sisters of St. Joseph arrived in 1885. The nuns moved to the new convent in 1929.

33 29 Macarthur Street: Formerly Whiting's Store
Built in 1867 as a residence and general store combined for Joseph Whiting, the first shopkeeper in Taralga. This was the first two storey building built in Taralga. Macarthur Street at this time was Taralga's main thoroughfare.

34 31 Macarthur Street: Cottage of Edward Denning
Built in 1872. The Denning's were beneficiaries of the system devised by the Macarthur's to assure a supply of loyal and skilled labour for their holdings. Edward was the son of Thomas and Martha Denning. Thomas' parents were transported convicts, and 'old servants' of the Macarthur's. Thomas was trained in wool handling at Camden Park and then appointed stock overseer for the Argyle estate. Martha had been recruited from a Dorset village and assisted to migrate by Macarthur agents. There was a tanning pit in the adjacent paddock.

Detour to your right, down Court Street, to Pound Street on your left to visit Taralga's oldest existing house



31 Macarthur Street The Poundkeepers' Cottage

35 14 Pound Street: Poundkeepers' Residence (Taralga's Oldest Existing House)
Built c.1840, this is the oldest existing building in Taralga. By 1843, Taralga consisted of two houses, an orchard and one small area of land cleared and sown to wheat. The occupiers were Thomas Denning, and Duncan Rankin, the Public Pound Keeper.

Return to Macarthur Street

36 48 Macarthur Street: 1900's slab cottage
Built mid-1920s by J.T. Menzies so his children could go to school.

37 Cnr. Hillas/Macarthur Street: Former Presbyterian Manse
Built in the 1880s.

Turn right into Hillas Street

38 Cnr. Hill/ Hillas Street: Old Presbyterian Church
St. Mary's opened 1861. Later Rev. F.H. Drury realised the need for a larger church so he closed St. Mary's and opened St. Stephen's in Bunnaby Street in 1954.

Your walk is complete. There are a number of sites out of town worth exploring. Talk to staff at the Crookwell Visitor Centre for details.